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Williams. The club consists of sixty local painters, illustrators, and sculptors, and is primarily a working club, being the oldest art organization in the west. A new enterprise which it will undertake is the maintenance of a permanent exhibition of paintings in the club rooms, seventh floor, Athenæum building.

\* To Paul Chalfin, of New York, was awarded the Lazarus scholarship of the New York National Academy of Design, the highest prize and the greatest honor that an art student in America can win. The scholarship is worth \$3,000 — \$1,000 a year — and is given under the conditions that the winner pass thirty two months in art study at home and four months in Paris. As \$20 a week is about 100 francs, or 100 lire, the winner can live like an aristocrat — in Paris or Rome. The Lazarus Scholarship is given every three years, and this is the fourth time it has been awarded. To compete for it, it is necessary, as a preliminary, to submit a sketch to a committee of artists duly appointed. The committee this year included Edgar M. Ward, Francis C. Jones, George W. Maynard, J. Carroll Beckwith, Prof. Hamton, of Columbia College, and Mr. Schwartz, who himself won the scholarship six years ago. This committee directed that the competing sketch this year should depict a scene in "simple life."



### ART NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

Among the dozen or so art shows recently opened in Paris, none give evidence of such originality, vigorous impulse, or talent as the first exhibition of the International Society of Peinture à l'Eau — of water-colors and gouaches — at the Gallery of Modern Artists in the Rue de Caumartin. There are only 140 numbers in the catalogue, but this maiden effort of the society gives prominence to foreign painters, and marks a pleasing and invigorating departure from beaten paths. The features of the exhibits are strong individualism and diversity of temperament.

\* Herman C. Bumpus, director of the Museum of Natural History in New York, announces May 25th as the date for a convention in that city of directors from most of the public museums in this country. It is designed that an organization of directors and a uniform plan of museum management shall be the outcome. "Apprehension is expressed by scientific workers that the organization is to take on something in the form of a trust," Professor Bumpus was told, "and that those who have had trouble with one director will be blacklisted by others." "No occasion for panic," he replied, "We have no such intention." Professor Bumpus's efforts to popularize the place have caused a fear that the standing of the Museum as a serious institution will be sacrificed. It is acknowledged that one of its functions is to supplement popular education, but it is pointed out that its founders looked also to its becoming an agent of sincere and important

research. Some division of its operations which will make it popular and also scientific is what the staff desires and in probability will accomplish.

♦ While workmen were engaged in renovating the Church of Santa Maria Gloriosa del Frairi Ve-

nice, some ancient frescoes were disclosed behind the monument of Doge Nicolo Tron. One of the frescoes represented a panoply with the coat of arms of Doge Tron, and another consisted of decorative bands, with figures of the evangelists in medallions. The discovery is regarded as one of the highest artistic importance.

♦ The proposal to create an independent ministry of fine arts in place of the present secretariat, subordinate to the ministry of instruction, is largely due to the sense that France's art supremacy is menaced by foreign rivalry. It is urged that the Liege exposition shows a rising danger from the United States, England, Germany, Italy and Holland, especially in decorative arts, and it is proposed that the new ministry be made in-

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dependent of political gyrations, permanent though premiers fall.

♦ The international Society of Sculptors and Painters has intimated a scheme to erect at Chelsea a public monument to James McNeill Whistler. Auguste Rodin, the French sculptor, who is president of the society, has consented to execute the work, which it is estimated, will cost \$10,000. If



sufficient funds can be raised, replicas of the monument will be erected in Paris and the United States. The society started the list with a subscription.

\* The exhibition organized by the Lorraine Society or Friends of Art, at Nancy, was most interesting and proved that real progress had been made over previous ones. Among the most remarkable works may be mentioned: "The Coronation of Charlemagne," by the late regretted artist, Henry Levy, a posthumous honor to his memory; "Lorraine, the Protectress of Arts and Science," a large ceiling decoration by the same artist; M. Anglade's "Heather in Blossom," in the depth of a fresh valley; H. C. Deply's "Banks in the Seine at Evening," and "Lake of Lourdes," in which he contrasts the light of an angry sky with the darkest notes of a landscape as night falls; M. Lindley's "Green Banks."

\* The famous "Venus" of Velasquez, also known as "Venus and Cupid," or "Venus with the Mirror," appeared at the annual exhibition of Messrs. Thomas Agnew & Sons. Widely known as this picture is by hearsay, reading, or reproduction, the number of people who have actually seen it is relatively very small. In 1890 it was lent to a Winter exhibition at Burlington House, and in 1857 it was shown at Manchester, but during nearly a century these are the only occasions on which it has left Rokeby Park.



ITALY—THE 'CELLO—PANEL FOR WALDORF-ASTORIA  
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